

LABOR'S 'UNFITNESS' RIDICULED BY SHAW

Writer Scores British Ruling Class in Discussing Party's Ability to Govern.

CRITICISES CHURCHILL

Author Wants New Group to Force Idlers to Work, Even if It Is Bolshevist.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved. LONDON, Jan. 11.—Bernard Shaw has just revealed his opinion of the doubt raised by Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, as to whether the Labor party is fit to govern the country. He said: "Of course the Labor party is incapable of government, but what extraordinarily had taste on the part of Churchill to raise the question of capacity in this country. Hang it all, you do not mention the ropes in the house of a person whose father has been hanged."

"When it comes to government we are all in the position of the man who was asked could he play the fiddle. He replied that he had no doubt he could if he tried. I never yet met or heard of an Englishman of any class who ever dreamed of his being necessary to learn how to govern. They just go into the Cabinet and do it. As it is not by any means certain that our civilization, wounded desperately in the last five years and in a very poor state of health even before that, will recover and survive, our plan cannot be called a decisive success, but we have no other plan."

Will Not Ask Qualifications.

"When the next election comes Mr. Churchill will speak for the coalition candidates or whatever his party may be, right or left, but he will never ask whether one of them knows as much political science as his cat. He will advise the electorate to vote for any fellow college passman who knows less of the world than an office boy of one year standing."

He will call upon them to save the empire by returning some profiteer who has never tried to do anything in his life but make money for himself. He has never yet said publicly to any political opponent of his own class, "What are your qualifications?" but now he rashly asks that question of Henderson, Smilie, Sidney, Webb and Beresford, the Labor leaders.

"It is really like his check. If it comes to that, what are his own qualifications? An education which became obsolete on Bosworth Field and before that was only the technical training of the robber Baron, a social tradition, which cuts him off from friendly intercourse and intermarriage with nineteenth-century of his fellow countrymen. An income which renders him incapable of even imagining what life means to millions of persons who could not afford to buy a newspaper if it cost sixpence, undisguised sympathy with all ancient tyrannies in the present European struggle and openly violent hostility to their opponents."

Writer Invokes Common Sense.

"Why in the name of common sense should we assume that all this qualifies him to govern better than men who have earned their living like the vast majority of their fellows, who have won their position instead of being born to it and whose proposals for a peace treaty are now proved to have been far more enlightened than the impossible and ruinous division of spoils which was the best Churchill's colleagues could do at Versailles?"

"What man living in such a glass house would start stone throwing if he had a scrap of political sense? We are all equally amateurs in government, and any man or party pretending to be any better is either a humbug or a walking monument of inconsiderate self-satisfaction—call it a snob if you prefer it shorter."

"Our governing classes are sometimes quite nice people personally, but politically they are snobs and ignoramuses. They have inculcated an overwhelming public opinion that working is low and dishonorable and that fighting is obligatory and glorious. They forced their idlers, millionaires and all into the trenches without an act of Parliament, by sheer force of conviction. The only party that interests me is the party that will force its idlers and all idlers whatsoever by the same irresistible pressure into places where people work."

"I don't care what Mr. Churchill calls that party—Labor party, Bolshevist party, anarchist conspiracy or what he pleases—it shall be my party."

BIRKENHEAD CALLS FOR NATIONAL PARTY

Lord Chancellor Calls Its Formation Indispensable.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved. LONDON, Jan. 11.—Lord Birkenhead, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain (Sir Frederick Smith), when he visited America, demands in an article in the Weekly Dispatch the formation of a national party here. He says:

"For a year after the election which swept Asquith and his followers away not a single one of the leaders of that wing of the Liberal party can offer himself for election to one constituency in these islands with the faintest prospect of success. One and all, they must either join the Labor party or join Lloyd George."

"We hear much of labor but little of the Labor party. They can, if they choose, call themselves a labor party, but who gave them the right to talk as if they and they alone represented labor? I am not among the number of those who believe that the Labor party can be permanently excluded or even for a long time be excluded from its share in the government of the country. Nor do I desire its exclusion. But those of its leaders who think that that battle is already won are living in a fool's paradise."

The task of meeting the new party in the political arena cannot be effectively discharged except by a single party emerging with a definite purpose and under one banner. For such a task the formation of a national party is, in my judgment, indispensable, nor do I think it can long be delayed."

ARRESTS OF ALLIES DENIED.

Rumanian Press Bureau Says Romanian Report Is False.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Formal denial is made by the Rumanian Press Bureau of the report from Prague that several military representatives of the Allies had been arrested by a Rumanian officer in occupied Hungary. The report, received by way of Geneva on January 9, said the arrests were made by the commanding officer of a concentration camp, who became enraged at the severe criticisms of conditions in the camp made by the military mission.

AIRMAN KILLED ON BORDER.

Machine Crashes During Attempt at Forced Landing.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 11.—Lieut. Bruce Struthers was killed and Lieut. J. Evans severely injured when an airplane in which they were attempting to make a forced landing crashed near Bernardino today. They are members of Flight B, Twelfth Aero Squadron.

The airmen were returning to El Paso after Struthers had visited his parents near here.

TRADE LOST TO U. S. BY FAILURE TO AID

Continued from First Page.

continent and allows American enterprises to develop.

This is more than a theory. An English banker who has just returned from the United States says certain leading American bankers agree that this is what is certain to happen. American bankers, he said, were convinced that the United States in the future would have to do much if not the principal part of its selling in Europe through England because the American bankers lacked the backing of the public and the flow of the necessary credits now.

Meanwhile England is gaining the ascendancy. This was shown by the launching of the Willy-Overland company here, coupled with an English concern, Crossley Motors. If the public backed the American bankers, automobiles made in the United States could be sold here, exchange would have been established to make that possible or at least an Overland factory in England could have been built entirely with American capital.

This, of course, is a mere straw indicating a future likelihood that other American business will pass through the English gateway, leaving behind part of the profits, but still more important that the American grip on the markets will be via England instead of direct from the United States. It is easy to see that with the direct connection of England with the European markets she will skim off a large part of the business and America will be compelled to scale down her exports to an extent that would not be necessary if proper commercial tactics were pursued now.

Italy's Big Loan Half Subscribed.

ROME, Jan. 11.—All expectations as to the success of the Italian loan were surpassed at the close of the first week since the lists were opened. Subscriptions have already passed the 8,000,000,000 lire mark, and it is believed the total will exceed 15,000,000,000 lire, the amount set as the goal.

RECALLS LINCOLN IN PLEA FOR EX-KAISER

German Socialist Leader Refers to Jefferson Davis Case and Gives Warning.

LEAGUE DEMANDS TRIAL

Resolutions Call on People to Fulfill All Conditions of Peace Treaty.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—President Lincoln's attitude toward the arrest of Jefferson Davis is recalled by Otto Landsberg, majority Socialist leader, discussing in Vorwarts the probable extradition and trial of former Emperor William. He cites the dilemma of the Union States when the Confederate leader was imprisoned and says he is convinced "it would have been better to have allowed Mr. Davis to escape."

Herr Landsberg recommends that Entente leaders read observations on the Davis case by Carl Schurz, and asserts he believes such a personal would bring about a different attitude toward the former Kaiser's surrender.

"Entente nations should desist in their demand that Germans be taken before their tribunals for trial," he declares, regarding soldiers accused by the Allies, "as that is bound to result in not a few of the men whose names are on the list seeking death at their own hands rather than take a chance at the fate awaiting them beyond German frontiers. Even now I dread to think of the echoes of shots fired by the hands of suicides."

Herr Landsberg says the Allies cannot legally force Holland to give up Count Hohenzollern and points out this will give them a convenient way out of their dilemma. "If William should be haled before an Entente tribunal," he declares, "the reactionary elements of Germany will convert him into a saint, who will render them valuable services in connection with their political aspirations. The cause of democracy in Germany will be given a fatal setback if to the terms of the Versailles treaty are added others which preclude the healing of wounds which will become as injurious to the Entente nations as to us."

Germans are urged to turn over former Emperor William for trial by the Allies in resolutions passed at a public meeting of the New Fatherland League here to-day.

"In signing the treaty of Versailles," the resolutions said, "Germany consented to the trial of William II. It is

therefore, the duty of the German people to execute the treaty and every attempt to prevent procedure against the former Kaiser must be branded as a political crime."

One speaker advised the establishment of a neutral court for the trial, adding: "The German people must definitely cut itself loose from this man."

NOTE BARES GERMAN DESIGNS ON BELGIUM

Death of Duchess Reveals Invasion Plans of Kaiser.

GENEVA, Jan. 11.—Duchess Eleonora d'Arenberg, of Belgian origin, who died recently at Montreux, left a large estate in Belgium which the Germans had sequestered. She also left an interesting memorandum, saying that her son was completely Prussianized, that he held a Major's commission in the German army and was a close friend of the former Emperor.

Three months before the outbreak of the war, she says in the memorandum, the Emperor informed her son that Germany shortly would start hostilities and invade Belgium. He advised the Major to withdraw his fortune from Belgium, and the son transferred his belongings and bank account from Belgium to Berlin. The Duchess said she refused to take her son's advice and do likewise.

The Swiss newspapers suggest that the claims made in the memorandum be investigated if former Emperor William is to be brought to trial.

COAL INQUIRY OPENS TO-DAY.

Plan of Procedure to Be Announced by Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A plan of procedure will be announced by President Wilson's commission to investigate wages and prices in the bituminous coal industry to-morrow when it goes into its first formal session of its inquiry into conditions in the central competitive district.

According to present arrangements John L. Lewis, acting president of the Mine Workers Union, and William Green, secretary, representing the miners and plaintiffs, will be heard to-morrow. The four district presidents of the union will also appear.

Operators representing the central district have been in session for some days, and it was understood to-night that they had agreed to participate at least provisionally in the hearings, though a definite statement on the question was withheld.

The commission to a large extent will follow judicial practice in its open sessions, although a considerable amount of investigatory work has already been instituted in its behalf.

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MOST CHARMING FUR-TRIMMED AND PLAIN TAILORED MODELS

At Substantial Price Reductions!

Straight line, loosely draped, belted and wrap-effect coats, tailored according to a very high standard of workmanship in the most successful materials of the hour—many luxuriously trimmed with real fur. Excellent range of sizes, affording liberal selection in every size from 34 to 52½.

\$59.50 to \$69.50	Coats.....	Reduced to \$39.50
\$75 to \$95	Coats.....	Reduced to \$58.00
\$95 to \$125	Coats.....	Reduced to \$75.00
\$125 to \$150	Coats.....	Reduced to \$95.00
\$195 to \$250	Coats.....	Reduced to \$125.00
\$225 to \$295	Coats.....	Reduced to \$150.00

On Sale, Beginning This Morning

Women's Georgette Crepe Frocks

Regularly \$49.50

at \$35

These are the smartest of afternoon frocks for immediate wear and have not before been sold for less than \$49.50. We secured the entire balance on hand of a leading dressmaker, at a marked concession in price, because he desired to concentrate upon the production of his Spring line. Hence this remarkable sale!

Fashioned of Good Quality Georgette Crepe, over Satin Underdress, Sou-tache Embroidered

Obtainable in Navy Blue and Black, and in sizes 36 to 44.

A Splendid Opportunity to Effect a Liberal Saving

All Our Women's Winter Frocks Reduced

Beautifully fashioned of Chiffon Velvet, Satin, Silk and Velveteen

Formerly \$125 to \$150.....	Now \$89.50
Formerly \$125.....	Now \$79.50
Formerly \$85 and \$95.....	Now \$49.50
Formerly \$59.50.....	Now \$39.50
Formerly \$75.....	Now \$49.50
Formerly \$29.50.....	Now \$18.50

Fine Quality Hair Goods at 25% Reduction

You may select any hair piece from our regular stock and pay 25% less than the price marked upon it. Certainly a fine opportunity—do not miss it!

Third Floor.

Announcing a

Special Demonstration of New Binner Corsets

By Miss Burleigh, Expert Binner Corsetiere

The Binner Corset has so many exclusive features that you will find it more than worth while to attend this demonstration. The new models not only idealize the figure, but are so perfect in their construction that they retain their beautiful lines until the very end. We highly recommend the Binner Corset for its style and sterling construction qualities.

Miss Burleigh will be pleased to arrange for special fittings by phone or mail

Odd Lots of Corsets Reduced for Clearance

La Vida Corsets.....	Reg. \$8 to \$10.....	Now \$5
Binner Corsets.....	Reg. \$8 to \$16.50.....	Now \$6 to \$12

MEN'S

Sterling Silver Buckle BELTS

Special

1.65

The buckles are of sterling silver, plain and engine turned, and the belts are of leather of good quality. You cannot equal the buckle alone at anything near \$1.65—just try!

Jewelry Dept., Main Floor

We Shall Place on Sale Today

A Splendid Collection of

Women's Fur Coats, Scarfs and Sets

At Most Liberal Savings in Price



We have secured the surplus stocks of several of the most reliable wholesale furriers with whom we do business, and offer a variety of handsome fur coats and scarfs today at

Savings in Price of

at Least 30%

on present retail values,

to say nothing of the savings on next season's prices, which all authorities agree will be very much higher.

Taupe Squirrel Sports Coats.....	Very Special \$275
Natural Black Muskrat Coats.....	Very Special \$215
Natural Black Muskrat Coats with large Skunk collar and cuffs.....	Very Special \$295
Hudson Seal Coats—30-inch model.....	Very Special \$275
French Seal Coats (dyed Coney) with large collars and cuffs of Beaver, Skunk or Squirrel.....	Very Special \$265
Hudson Seal Coats with large Beaver or Skunk collar and cuffs.....	Very Special \$345
French Seal (dyed Coney) Coats.....	Very Special \$150

Skunk Scarfs.....	Reg. \$65.....	Now \$49.50
Skunk Muffs.....	Reg. \$65.....	Now \$47.50
Beaver Scarfs.....	Reg. \$65.....	Now \$49.50
Beaver Muffs.....	Reg. \$65.....	Now \$47.50
Squirrel Scarfs.....	Reg. \$50.....	Now \$40.00
Squirrel Muffs.....	Reg. \$39.50.....	Now \$25.00
Fox Sets.....	Reg. \$165.....	Now \$125.00
Fox Scarfs.....	Reg. \$65.....	Now \$49.50
Wolf Sets.....	Reg. \$135.....	Now \$105.00
Wolf Scarfs.....	Reg. \$45.....	Now \$27.50

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are seal-dyed muskrat

Extraordinary Sale!

WOMEN'S SUITS

Formerly \$69 to \$95

Sharply Reduced to

\$49.50

Mostly one or two of a kind of some of the best suits carried in our regular stock. Cleverly styled, and tailored right, in fine quality Velveteens, Suede Velour, Tinseltone, Silvertone and Wool Velours. Broken sizes, of course!

Be prompt—They'll move in double-quick time at \$49.50!

Fourth Floor.

A PETITION

To Senators Wadsworth and Calder from the State of New York and all other United States Senators

WE, the undersigned members of the Edward I. Tinkham Post, No. 598, Department of New York of the American Legion, hereby petition for the ratification of the Treaty of Paris, including the Covenant of the League of Nations with only such reservations as will not invalidate its intent nor weaken the obligations of the United States under it.

We ask this as our due to complete the bargain made with us by our government in calling us to war to end war—that future generations of helpless youth may not be sent to the same sacrifice.

We demand what the President in his war message, what Congress in voting for war, proclaimed should be our reward for throwing ourselves into the fight to defeat Germany: A Peace Treaty that first of all would concern itself with the prevention of future wars.

Germany has been defeated and the outcome has been a solemn international engagement for war's prevention. The United States, however, may celebrate no triumph until she has become a sincere party to that engagement, for, in denying this obligation, her government is false to its professions and guilty of betrayal of those who at its command suffered and died for a great ideal.

We believe the prevention of war can only be accomplished by the cooperation of nations to abolish neutrality and make international war the concern of all, to limit armaments, to arbitrate differences, to forego secret treaties and to boycott economically would-be belligerent nations.

We submit that the Covenant of the League of Nations is an international agreement that provides for the first time in history these essential preventives of war, without interfering with the sovereignty of any national Government that does not attempt to impose its sovereignty upon any other nation, and we demand that it be given a fair trial.

The original of the above petition signed by forty-nine of the Signatory members of this Post has been sent to Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York.

James E. Elliott, Secretary
Edward I. Tinkham Post, No. 598, Department of New York, 41 Broadway, New York City
William O. Richardson, President